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BOROUGH OF TIPTON



# Annual Report

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

(W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

including that of the

## Chief Sanitary Inspector

(G. H. ACTON, M.S.I.A.)

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FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER  
1952



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FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER  
1952



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- VII. Public Cleansing.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(at 31st December, 1952)

**Chairman:** Alderman Mrs. H. G. COX

**Vice-Chairman:** Alderman W. H. HIRONS

The Mayor (Alderman A. E. Bolton)

Alderman W. E. Hampton.

Councillors F. A. Chamberlain, J. Churchman, W. E. Drew,  
J. Gill, Mrs. O. G. Gutteridge, A. V. Mills, A. E. Newey  
and J. E. Salter.

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### **STAFF**

**Medical Officer of Health:**

W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector and  
Cleansing Superintendent:**

\* G. H. ACTON, M.S.I.A.

**Sanitary Inspectors:**

\* W. J. HEMMINGS, M.S.I.A.

\* E. K. PHIPPS, M.S.I.A.

J. G. DAVIES, M.S.I.A.

(appointed 10th November, 1952)

**Cleansing Inspector:**

A. HOLDEN, A.M. Inst. P.C.

**Clerks:**

MRS. J. SLIM

MRS. J. STOKES

(resigned 30th September, 1952)

\* Qualified Meat Inspector



Public Health Department,  
Municipal Buildings,  
Tipton.

September, 1953.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1952.

The population continues to increase and the estimate of the Registrar General for 1952 is 39,360, an increase of 30 on last year.

The live birth rate shows a slight decline on last year being 17.08 per 1,000 of the estimated population. It still compares favourably with that of England and Wales as a whole which is 15.3 per 1,000 population.

The infant mortality rate shows a welcome decline being 27.71 per 1,000 live births. The 1951 figure was 35.96. The 1952 figure is practically the same as that for England and Wales as a whole, viz. 27.6.

It is pleasing to record that in 1952 there was no unduly heavy incidence of infectious disease. Only five cases of diphtheria were proved. ~~ONE~~ case of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) was reported.

My comments on the housing situation are made in that section of the report and it need only be stated here that the prospects of an increased housing programme seem brighter than for some time.

The appointment of another Sanitary Inspector has been fully justified. Four inspectors for a population approaching 40,000 is no more than sufficient, especially when the vast amount of meat inspection is taken into account.

Advice on the abatement of atmospheric pollution is another major activity of the department and the efforts of the Chief Sanitary Inspector in this work are unrelenting. Factory managements have co-operated fully.


I am grateful for the keen interest in public health matters which has been invariably shown by the Chairman of the Health and Housing Committees of the Council and for the never-failing loyalty and assistance of the staff of the department.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

W. A. McLENNAN.

Medical Officer of Health.



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## SECTION I.

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## SECTION I. — STATISTICS

Area (in acres) ... ..	2,167
Population (1931 census) ... ..	35,814
Population (1951 census) ... ..	39,382
Population 1952 (Registrar General's estimate) ... ..	39,360
No. of inhabited houses, 31st December, 1952 ... ..	10,415
No. of separate families ... ..	11,385
Rateable Value (31st March, 1952) ... ..	£152,574
Sum represented by a penny rate (31st March, 1952) ...	£601

### BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Live Births.	Male.	Female.	Total
Legitimate ... ..	370	303	673
Illegitimate ... ..	3	10	13
	373	313	686

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for 1952 is 17.43. As indicated in the report for the last year, the comparability factor provided by the Registrar General (.98) brings this to a rate of 17.08 per thousand population, which is the standardised birth rate for 1952.

The following table shows the birth rates in Tipton Borough since 1943, and the figure for 1952 is the lowest yet.

#### Live Births (Table 1)

Year	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Legitimate	796	798	722	790	839	786	735	675	711	673
Illegitimate	23	27	23	18	26	20	26	25	12	13
Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population	23.00	22.88	20.72	21.57	22.65	20.87	19.56	17.82	18.01	17.08

Compared with the provisional rate for England and Wales, viz. 15.3 per thousand, Tipton's birth rate is favourable.

#### Stillbirths.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
	10	9	19
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	26.95

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated population for 1952 for Tipton is 0.48, the provisional figure for England and Wales being 0.35.

#### Stillbirths (Table 2)

Year	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live & stillbirths	23.97	17.86	26.14	30.01	22.59	24.21	20.59	31.81	19.00	26.95

Deaths	Male.	Female.	Total.
	212	165	377

The crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population for Tipton for 1952 is therefore 9.58. Here again a comparability factor is supplied by the Registrar General, this factor for Tipton being 1.30. The crude death rate of 9.58 therefore becomes standardised to a rate of 12.45 per 1,000 estimated population.

### Maternal Deaths.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Deaths of Infants under one year.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	13	6	19

This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 27.70 per 1,000 live births and a rate of 26.95 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. 1951 figures were 35.96 and 35.28 respectively.

The following table shows an analysis of infant deaths.

(Table 3)

Cause of Death	From birth to 1 month (neo-natal)		From 1 to 12 months		Total Infant Deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Gastro-intestinal infective disease (enteritis, diarrhoea, etc.) ...	—	—	1	1	2
2. Other infective conditions (broncho-pneumonia, bronchitis, etc.) ...	—	—	3	2	5
3. Non-infective conditions ...	—	—	—	1	1
4. Congenital malformations ...	1	—	1	—	2
5. Obstetrical injuries ...	2	—	—	—	2
6. Serious accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—
7. Unknown causes, e.g. Prematurity ...	6	1	—	—	7
TOTALS ...	9	1	5	4	19

The reduction in the number of infant deaths from 26 deaths in 1951 is worthy of record, although one would like to see this rate further reduced.

The deaths of children between 1 month and 12 months of age were largely due to gastro-enteritis (2), broncho-pneumonia (5). Happily, no specific infectious disease was responsible for the death of any child under one year.

Among children under one month of age the causes of death are to be found among the congenital malformations, injury at birth and premature birth.

### Comparative Birth and Death Rates, 1952, per 1,000 civilian population (Table 4)

	Live Birth Rate	Stillbirth Rate	Death Rate
England and Wales ...	15.3	.35	11.3
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) ...	16.9	.43	12.1
160 Smaller Towns (25,000 to 50,000 population at 1951 census) ...	15.5	.36	11.2
London Administrative County ...	17.6	.34	12.6
<b>TIPTON</b> ...	<b>17.08</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>12.45</b>
	Standardised		Standardised



**Comparative Infant Mortality Rates, 1952,  
per 1,000 live births (Table 5)**

					Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
England and Wales	...	...	...		27.6
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	...	...			31.2
160 Smaller Towns (25,000 - 50,000 at 1951 census)	...	...	...		25.8
London Administrative County	...				23.8
<b>TIPTON</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>27.70</b>

The following table gives the causes of death during 1952.

**Detailed Causes of Death (Registrar General's figures) (Table 6)**

Disease						M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
2.	Tuberculosis other	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	7	—	7
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	7	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	12	12	24
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	29	24	53
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	19	9	28
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	25	43	68
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	10	5	15
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	12	4	16
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	21	11	32
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	23	20	43
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
TOTAL (all causes)						212	165	377

The following table gives the eight chief causes of death in their order.

(Table 7)

Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total.	% of total deaths in 1952	% of total deaths in 1951
Heart Disease ... ..	48	56	104	<b>27.59</b>	29.09
Vascular lesions of nervous system ... ..	29	24	53	<b>14.06</b>	9.55
Cancer ... ..	27	25	52	<b>13.79</b>	14.77
Bronchitis ... ..	21	11	32	<b>8.49</b>	9.32
Tuberculosis ... ..	12	7	19	<b>5.04</b>	5.45
Pneumonia ... ..	12	4	16	<b>4.24</b>	3.64
Other circulatory disease ...	10	5	15	<b>3.98</b>	2.50
Other accidents apart from motor vehicle accidents ...	7	4	11	<b>2.92</b>	1.82

The Tipton Borough Death Rate shows an appreciable decline in 1952 from the 1951 figure, the standardised rate being 12.45 per 1,000 estimated population compared with 14.66 for 1951.

Deaths from cancer have declined in step with the general decline, but vascular lesions of the nervous system have increased considerably. These last include cerebral haemorrhage and thrombosis and would seem to be more in evidence as people live to a greater age.

There were 19 deaths in the Borough from tuberculosis of the lungs, a decrease of five from 1951. The general trend here is downwards and whereas in 1947 the percentage of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 9.1% of the total deaths, it is now 5.04.

The following table shows comparative figures from the year 1943.

(Table 8)

Year	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. of deaths	409	388	394	379	414	401	382	420	440	377
Death Rate per 1000 est. res. population	11.48	10.45	10.96	10.12	10.84	10.39	9.82	10.69	11.19	9.58
									Stan. D'th Rate 14.66	Stan. D'th Rate 12.45
Maternal deaths	4	2	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
Maternal death rate	4.93	2.42	2.68	—	1.13	—	2.57	1.38	—	—
Infant deaths (under 1 yr.)	47	44	43	32	46	44	33	24	26	19
Infantile Mortality Rate	62.27	55.76	57.72	39.22	53.18	54.59	43.36	34.28	35.96	27.70





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## SECTION II.

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## SECTION II.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables give particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases and the number of deaths certified as due to these.

### Incidence of Infectious Disease (Table 9)

Disease				Number of cases							
				1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	131	55	54	74	42	84	53	67
Diphtheria	...	...	...	54	19	8	6	8	1	14	5
Measles	...	...	...	481	23	554	319	362	82	798	267
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	61	84	86	49	46	65	134	52
Pneumonia	...	...	...	42	70	30	24	24	19	44	28
Erysipelas	...	...	...	9	7	5	8	3	2	1	3
Meningococcal infection...	...	...	...	1	4	2	—	—	—	3	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	2	—	5	—	—	20	1	1
Acute Polioencephalitis...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—

### Deaths from Infectious Disease (Table 10)

Disease				No. of Deaths (Registrar General's figures)							
				1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Measles	...	...	...	2	—	3	—	1	1	1	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	1	3	—	2	—	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	20	13	14	8	16	14	16	16
Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1

## Analysis of Infectious Diseases according to Age Groups (Table II)

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Polio-myelitis
Under 1 year	—	—	13	9	—
1 — 2	5	1	77	14	1
3 — 4	15	1	87	20	—
5 — 9	38	3	84	9	—
10 — 14	4	—	3	—	—
15 — 24	3	—	1	—	—
25 and over	2	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	67	5	267	52	1

Age Groups	Pneu-monia	Dysen-tery	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Para-typhoid Fever	Ery-sipelas	Food Poisoning	Menin-gococcal Infection
Under 5 years	4	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 — 14	8	1	—	—	—	—	1
15 — 44	11	—	1	1	2	2	—
45 — 64	5	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	28	1	1	1	3	2	2

The year has been a good one on the whole so far as infectious disease is concerned. Diphtheria cases numbered five only. Measles had not so high a prevalence as last year, 267 cases compared with 798 in 1951. The incidence of whooping cough was reduced to 52 cases (see table 9).

### Diphtheria.

The immunisation of children against diphtheria now comes within the province of the Staffordshire County Council having been transferred under the National Health Service Act. Infants and pre-school children are inoculated by their own practitioners or at the Child Welfare Clinics and school children immunised at school or clinic sessions.

The following table shows the number of children who have received a primary immunisation against diphtheria during the year and also those who have had a secondary re-inforcing injection.



(Table 12)

	Pre-school children	School children	Total
Number of children given full course of primary immunisation ... ..	348	621	969
Number of children given re-inforcing dose after having had primary dose in earlier years ... ..	102	929	1031

Of the five cases of diphtheria which occurred during the year, four of the children had not been immunised at any time, and one had been immunised in infancy.

### Whooping Cough.

I sought to show in my Annual Report for 1951 the efficacy of inoculation against whooping cough when this was practised in the Borough during the years 1944 to 1947 when the Tipton Borough Council was the authority in control of such measures.

Increasingly other authorities throughout the country are practising this preventive measure against whooping cough and it is hoped that the Staffordshire County Council may be persuaded to recommence such a service in the Borough area.

### Tuberculosis.

Fifty new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, some of these were discovered as the result of examination of workpeople and others by means of the mass radiography unit. Table 13 gives comparative figures with those of previous years.

Where bad housing conditions are present in a home in which a tuberculous patient lives, the House Letting and Management Committee has always sympathetically considered the provision of alternative accommodation. In this way, 12 families have been rehoused during the year in Council houses and provision made for a separate bedroom for the patient. In three instances it has proved best to rehouse a lodger family thus removing the overcrowding.

The following tables give details and comparative figures.

**Tuberculosis (Table 13)**

Notifications of Tuberculosis during the last 10 years.			
Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
1943	57	12	69
1944	55	4	59
1945	65	8	73
1946	54	17	71
1947	66	8	74
1948	61	12	73
1949	43	10	53
1950	44	5	49
1951	48	2	50
1952	50	5	55

## Analysis of Notifications of Tuberculosis according to Age Groups (Table 14)

Age Groups	New Cases					Removals from Register on account of Death, Revised Diagnosis, Recovery, Transfers (position at 31.12.1952)				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 15	2	2	2	—	6	—	1	1	—	2
15 — 25	7	5	—	—	12	3	6	—	1	10
25 — 35	5	5	—	1	11	7	9	—	1	17
35 — 45	3	2	—	1	6	3	2	1	—	6
45 — 55	8	4	—	—	12	5	—	1	—	6
55 — 65	3	1	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	3
Over 65	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	31	19	2	3	55	20	20	3	2	45

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31st December, 1952, was 487 pulmonary and 171 non-pulmonary.

### Vaccination.

The following table shows the vaccinations performed during the year.

(Table 15)

		Under 1 year	1—5 years	5—15 years	Over 15 yrs.	Total
Number vaccinated	...	43	3	5	9	60
Number re-vaccinated	...	—	—	1	7	8

### Glandular Fever.

A sharp outbreak of glandular fever occurred in June 1952, more particularly affecting pre-school children and those in infant classes. Pyrexia lasted in most cases from 3 to 6 days. Sore throat was complained of in most cases and a Vincent's infection was common. Enlargement of glands was present in practically all cases, although enlargement of the spleen was rare. Conjunctivitis was mostly of a severe type and was present in more than half the cases. Another feature of note was that weakness lasted for long afterwards, often 4 or 5 weeks and convalescence was slow. All cases ultimately completely recovered however.

No doubt the incidence of the infection was much wider than was known since the disease in its milder forms is difficult to distinguish from other febrile ailments.

I am indebted to the general practitioners of the Borough for their notes on individual cases.





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## SECTION III.

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### **SECTION III. — GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.**

Local Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are now administered by the Staffordshire County Council, and are not matters for inclusion in this report.

However, a listing of these services may afford help to members of the Council, and to the Public when it is desired to make use of them, or to recommend their use to others.

#### **Prenatal Clinic.**

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.

Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

#### **Child Welfare Centres.**

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.

Monday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Ocker Hill Wesleyan Chapel, 90, Ocker Hill Road, Tipton.

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Tividale Street Methodist Church, Burnt Tree, Tipton.

Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Canal Street Methodist Church, Tipton Green, Tipton.

Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

#### **Domestic Help Service.**

A staff of Domestic Helps is now available for attendance at homes within the Borough, in cases of illness or confinement.

Applications for this service should be made to the Area Health Office, Wood Street, Tipton.

#### **Midwifery Service.**

The following midwives are now practising in the Borough:

Nurse Chew	}	68, Arthur Road, Tipton.
Nurse Jones		

Nurse Malpass, 47, Bridge Road, Tipton.

Nurse Rayman, 5, Stella Road, Tipton.

Nurse Perry, 1, Underhill Road, Tipton.

Nurse Williams, 34, Woodcroft Avenue, Tipton.

Nurse Wilton, 31, Vernon Avenue, Tipton.

#### **Health Visiting.**

This service is carried out both for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health, by three full-time and one part-time Health Visitors, who can be consulted any day at Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton, or at the branch Child Welfare Centres in the Borough.

### **Home Nursing.**

The Home Nursing in the Borough is undertaken by the following nurses:—

Nurse Cotterill, 56, Florence Road, Tipton.

Nurse Wardley, 3, Charles Road, Tipton.

Nurse Hunter, 8, Tame Road, Tipton.

Nurse Slyfield, 8, Tame Road, Tipton.

Nurse Chivers, 127, Oval Road, Tipton.

Home Nursing requisites are available on loan from the above nurses or from the Nursing Requisites Depot, at the Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.

### **Vaccination.**

Vaccination was carried out on request by all general practitioners in the Borough.

### **Immunisation.**

In addition to the facilities available at all Child Welfare Centres and schools, immunisation was also undertaken during the year by all general practitioners.

### **Ambulance Service.**

The ambulance Station covering the Borough Area is at Green Street, Coseley (Telephone No. Sedgley 3048).

### **Day Nursery.**

The Toll End Road Nursery continued to operate during the year and 50 places were available.



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## SECTION IV.

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## SECTION IV. — HOUSING (Joint Report)

The number of new houses erected in the Borough during 1952 was as follows:

No. of Council houses completed	...	...	127
Number of Council flats completed	...	...	8
Number of houses privately built	...	...	15
			150

This is an improvement on the 1951 numbers and shows an increase of 20 on that figure, but it is still not a sufficient number of new houses to affect in any considerable degree the overcrowding of families which exists and to replace old houses which have become worn out.

The housing problem still remains and will remain for some years the basic public health problem in Tipton. The inter-family disharmony resulting from overcrowding, the frustration of life in houses which are completely unfit for human habitation are things which are unrevealed to the superficial observer.

It is indeed welcome to hear of the land in various parts of the Borough which has recently been acquired or is in process of being acquired for housing purposes and it is anticipated that this will enable an increased housing programme to be undertaken.

If prospects can be put in print, housing sites on which the work of erection of houses is proceeding and those which have been earmarked for housing purposes, should accommodate approximately 520 families and provide also several small bungalow type houses for old people.

### HOUSING STATISTICS

#### No. of New Houses erected during the year.

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	135
(b) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) By other Bodies or Persons	...	...	...	...	15

#### I. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	363
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					382
(2) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	41



(4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those in (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	254
<b>2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.</b>				
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	199
<b>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</b>				
<b>A. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</b>				
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	322
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	56
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	Nil
<b>B. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</b>				
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	41
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	27
<b>4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV — Overcrowding.</b>				
(a) Number of alleged cases of overcrowding investigated during the year	...	...	...	74
(b) Number of cases reported during the year	...	...	...	59
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	118
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	521

#### **Housing Act, 1936, — Individual Unfit Houses.**

The following 41 premises were represented as being unfit for human habitation and Demolition Orders were made by the Council in each case.

34, 35 and Houses 1 & 2, Court 3, Factory Road.

9 and 10, Furnace Parade.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16 and 17, Wades Passage.

24, 25, 26, 27 and Houses 1, and 2, Court 3, Chapel Street.

23, Waterloo Street.

4, Hill Street.

304, 305 and 1 House Court 23, Dudley Port.

2 House, Court 4, Aston Street.

52, 53 and 56, High Street, Princes End.

57, Bloomfield Road.

18, 19, 21, 31 and Houses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Court 1, Brown Lion St.  
14, Newhall Street.  
'Bus Body' and 2, The Coppice.

During the year 27 houses previously condemned as being unfit for human habitation were demolished.

The following table shows the total number of houses dealt with under the Housing Acts from 1933, the commencement of the slum clearance programme, to 31st December, 1952.

	Total No. of houses	Total No. of houses demolished	Total No. of persons displaced
Clearance Areas ... ..	1327	1319	6241
Individual unfit houses and caravans in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made ... ..	651	550	2770
Parts of buildings in respect of which Closing Orders have been made ...	16	6	82
Individual unfit house in respect of which undertakings have been accepted ...	4	—	21
Individual unfit houses and caravans demo- lished in anticipation of Demolition Orders ... ..	14	14	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>9164</b>

## Rehousing and Overcrowding.

The number of families provided with a Council house during 1952 was 148, 118 of which were living in overcrowded conditions.

The following table gives a summary of the families rehoused.

	Total No. of families rehoused	Total No. of persons rehoused	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved
Sub-tenants living in private houses ...	29	112	25
Sub-tenants living in Council houses ...	58	208	54
Tenants living in private houses ...	48	233	31
Tenants living in houses condemned under the Housing Act, 1936 ...	13	56	8
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>118</b>

The following Table shows the approximate average number of persons per house and the average number of persons per room in the Borough.

Year	No. of houses in the Borough.	Average number of persons per house.	Average number of persons per room.
1921	7375	4.63	1.14
1931	7796	4.60	1.11
1946	9308	4.0	0.92
1947	9598	4.0	0.91
1948	9838	3.94	0.91
1949	10037	3.87	0.90
1950	10190	3.85	0.90
1951	10292	3.82	0.89
1952	10415	3.78	0.89

The following table gives a brief analysis of the condition of all houses in the Borough and is based on the survey made in 1948, amended by the figures of new houses, houses demolished and houses which have passed into one category from another.

Houses in a satisfactory condition	...	...	7977
Houses requiring minor repairs	...	...	330
Houses requiring major repairs and structural alterations (this includes back-to-back houses convertible into one house)	...	...	988
Houses which are unfit and require demolition	...		1120
			<u>10415</u>





## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

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Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Report for the year 1952.

The amount of time occupied in meat inspection at the Ministry of Food controlled Abattoir and at the bacon and sausage factory in the Borough has been considerable and this can be readily understood as the number of animals killed and inspected reached the total of 103,379 as against 70,617 during 1951.

Housing still presents one of the most urgent problems of the day, although it is pleasing to note that 118 families living in gross overcrowding conditions were rehoused and in addition 41 demolition orders were made by the Council on houses which had become totally unfit for human habitation.

Steady progress has again been made under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, for securing a higher standard of hygiene in food premises and it is satisfactory to report that food traders on the whole have fully co-operated in meeting the requirements of the department.

The results of the milk and ice cream samples taken for bacteriological examination are again very good and show an improvement on last year.

The cleansing services have been very little affected by labour problems during the year and the service as a whole has been most efficient.

Comments on other branches of work carried out are given in later pages.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their confidence, the Medical Officer of Health for his encouragement and support and the whole of the staff for their able and active co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. ACTON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





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## SECTION V.

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## SECTION V.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

The total number of visits and inspections made during the year was 5,319. This total represents an increase in the number of visits and inspections carried out during the previous year.

### Summary of Visits and Inspections

Houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts	363
Re-inspections ... ..	991
Nuisances discovered in course of district inspection ...	134
Slaughterhouses (including Cottager's pigs) ... ..	999
Offensive trade premises ... ..	4
Factories ... ..	40
Housing visits re overcrowding, rehousing, demolitions, etc.	575
Tents, vans and sheds ... ..	10
Markets ... ..	25
Dairies ... ..	50
Petroleum Regulations (licensed storage premises) ...	142
Defective and obstructed drains ... ..	412
Dirty and verminous houses ... ..	39
Infectious disease cases ... ..	182
Shops under the Shops Act, 1950 ... ..	283
Shops, Canteens etc., re unsound food ... ..	160
Premises infested with rats and mice ... ..	42
Visits under the Food and Drugs Act ... ..	91
Cinemas and Schools ... ..	15
Stables ... ..	3
Visits re atmospheric pollution ... ..	33
Houses re National Assistance Act, 1950 ... ..	5
Shops re Pet Animals Act ... ..	9
Premises re Rag Flock Act ... ..	3
Miscellaneous visits ... ..	709
Total ...	5319

### SMOKE ABATEMENT AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Several complaints of nuisances caused by smoke, grit, dust etc., from factories were received and dealt with during the year.

In two instances, the nuisance from smoke emission was abated by changing over to smokeless fuel. In one large undertaking the old portion of the boiler plant is being taken out and new boilers, with automatic stokers, installed. The Scientific Research furnace doors and fittings were installed in the Lancashire boilers of one factory and a dust and spark arrestor installed in two foundries. The nuisance of grit and dust from two pulverised fuel plants has been causing some concern but arrangements are being made for the installation of certain apparatus which, it is hoped, will have the effect of eliminating to a great extent this emission.

## Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution.

The recording of atmospheric pollution in co-operation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research was continued during the year. There are four deposit gauges for collecting deposited matter and seven lead peroxide gauges for measuring the amount of sulphur trioxide ( $\text{SO}_3$ ) present in the atmosphere.

The undermentioned table shows the monthly recordings expressed in tons per square mile from the four deposit gauges.

Month	Baths, Queen's Road	Grammar School, Alexandra Road	Jubilee Park Ocker Hill	Leabrook Road
January	11.51	36.64	13.69	15.16
February	7.30	13.44	5.80	7.61
March	—*	50.88	22.59	35.80
April	20.25	40.43	21.38	31.74
May	22.08	43.78	32.82	52.26
June	—*	22.71	20.45	26.08
July	14.60	22.70	17.11	18.23
August	10.81	22.11	20.15	15.79
September	16.41	21.54	20.01	14.88
October	19.22	35.24	24.08	24.90
November	17.27	29.53	18.51	18.73
December	22.35	46.37	23.01	28.58
Total Deposit	161.80 (for 10 mths)	385.37	239.60	289.76

\* Containers damaged—analysis not possible.

### Monthly Averages.

Year	Baths, Queen's Road	Grammar School, Alexandra Road	Jubilee Park Ocker Hill	Leabrook Road
1950	15.79	36.88	20.25	32.10
1951	18.94	35.19	20.22	27.65
1952	16.18	32.11	19.97	24.15

The heaviest deposits continue to occur at the Alexandra Road and Leabrook Road sites, but it is noticeable that there has been a progressive decline in the average amount of deposits recorded during the past three years from these two gauges.

The deposit gauges have now been in use for three years on their present sites and the average deposits for the whole Borough, in tons per square mile, are:

1950 — 26.25

1951 — 25.5

1952 — 23.1

The continued decline in the average deposits since 1950 is very gratifying but it may be rather too early to draw any conclusions from this downward trend. Smoke knows no boundaries and also one must recognise the important part weather plays in the deposit of suspended matter from the atmosphere.



## Lead Peroxide Gauges — Record of Sulphur Pollution.

Monthly recordings of Sulphur Trioxide ( $\text{SO}_3$ ) collected in milligrams per 100 square centimetres per day from seven appliances.

Month	Mount Street School	Baths, Queen's Road	Rear of Coneygre Foundry	Municipal Bldgs.	Lea-brook Road	Jubilee Park	Grammar School Alexandra Road
January	1.74	— *	2.56	1.71	1.74	1.84	2.68
February	1.83	2.02	2.63	1.58	1.79	2.52	2.15
March	1.79	2.07	2.27	1.86	1.75	2.18	2.90
April	0.99	1.27	1.60	1.11	1.25	1.24	1.59
May	1.14	1.25	1.67	1.14	1.29	1.26	1.85
June	0.49	0.76	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.64	1.44
July	0.51	0.64	1.15	0.63	0.59	0.78	0.88
August	0.64	1.04	1.20	1.43	0.64	0.89	1.59
September	0.86	1.14	1.58	1.40	1.37	1.17	1.41
October	1.51	1.76	— *	1.49	1.32	1.59	2.12
November	2.18	2.66	— *	1.87	1.99	2.21	2.71
December	1.70	1.91	2.28	1.50	1.87	2.00	2.48
Total deposit for year	15.38	16.52 (11 mths.)	17.53 (10 mths.)	16.72	16.19	18.32	23.80

\* Gauge not submitted for analysis due to damage.

### Monthly Averages.

Year	Mount Street School	Baths, Queen's Road	Rear of Coneygre Foundry	Municipal Bldgs.	Lea-brook Road	Jubilee Park	Grammar School Alexandra Road
1950	1.37	1.48	1.66	1.88	1.49	1.64	2.00
1951	1.30	1.48	1.70	1.475	1.43	1.54	1.87
1952	1.28	1.50	1.75	1.39	1.35	1.53	1.99

The average for the whole of the Borough since the commencement of recording, is as follows:—

1950	—	1.65
1951	—	1.54
1952	—	1.54

### Infectious Diseases.

During the year 182 visits have been made to investigate cases of notified infectious diseases, chiefly Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Tuberculosis.

#### Disinfection.

The number of houses disinfected after infectious disease was 161.

#### Disinfestation.

During the year 183 houses were disinfested. Treatment was by fumigant smoke or liquid insecticide having a D.D.T. base, and in certain cases D.D.T. and Gammexane Powder were used.

The household furniture and effects of 57 families from private houses were also disinfested, prior to occupation of Council houses. All bedding etc., was treated in the steam disinfector situated at the Cemetery. In addition, the household effects of two families not disinfested were removed into Council Houses.

## Complaints.

The number of complaints registered during the year was 748 as against 485 in 1951.

## Shops Act, 1950.

283 shops were inspected during the year under the above Act and no outstanding irregularities were discovered.

## Offensive Trades.

There are three premises where offensive trade is carried on. These premises are visited at regular intervals and were always found to be in a satisfactory condition.

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## Statement of Removal of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances in and around Dwellings etc.

During the year under review, 398 preliminary and 82 statutory notices were served for the abatement of nuisances and the remedy of sanitary defects in and around dwellings, and the following table shows the nature of the work actually carried out.

Nature of Work done.	No.
Houses.	
Roofs repaired ... ..	217
Eavesguttering & rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	80
Chimney stacks repaired... ..	27
External walls rebuilt, repaired or cement rendered ...	26
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired ... ..	86
Bedrooms and living rooms renovated ... ..	5
Dirty houses cleansed ... ..	2
Floors repaired or renewed ... ..	36
Fixed windows made to open ... ..	3
Windows and frames repaired or renewed ... ..	57
Windows provided with new sash cords ... ..	66
Doors repaired or renewed ... ..	27
General house fittings repaired or renewed (boilers, fire-ranges, etc.) ... ..	19
Staircases repaired or renewed ... ..	8
Separate water supply provided ... ..	8
Additional washhouses provided ... ..	4
Washing facilities provided ... ..	3
Glazed sinks provided in lieu of brick and quarry sills	4
Sinks renewed ... ..	5
Sink waste pipes renewed ... ..	8
Washhouses rebuilt or repaired ... ..	84
Water supply laid on to washhouses ... ..	5
Chimney flues repaired ... ..	6
Washhouse coppers, firegrates etc., renewed ... ..	13
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed ... ..	29
Covers to cellar areas renewed ... ..	5
Verandahs repaired ... ..	5



## Drainage.

Drains opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	388
Main drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	3
W.C. branch drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	13
Waste and surface water drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	3
Additional inspection chambers installed	...	...	...	...	5
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	6
New covers to inspection chambers	...	...	...	...	10
Ventilation pipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Additional gullies to drains provided	...	...	...	...	2
New intercepting and gully traps fitted	...	...	...	...	3

## Yards, Passages, etc.

Yard and passage surfaces repaired	...	...	...	...	5
Boundary walls repaired	...	...	...	...	2

## Closets.

Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	...	9
W.C. Buildings repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	66
New W.C. pedestal pans fitted	...	...	...	...	25
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	40
Flush pipes, water supply pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	21
Seats to W.C. Pans renewed	...	...	...	...	29
Midden privies abolished	...	...	...	...	1

## Accumulations.

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	4
Stagnant water removed	...	...	...	...	3

## General.

Stables limewashed and cleansed	...	...	...	...	2
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance discontinued	...	...	...	...	3
Housing of caravans so as to be a nuisance discontinued	...	...	...	...	2
Burning of trade refuse discontinued	...	...	...	...	4
Emission of noxious effluvia discontinued	...	...	...	...	5
Sorting of rags on premises discontinued	...	...	...	...	1

## Results of Legal Proceedings

Situation of Premises	Nature of Complaint	Acts under which proceedings were instituted	Results
2, New Street.	House Defects	Public Health Act, 1936, Section 94.	Work Completed.
7, New Street.	" "	" "	"
17a, Waterloo Street	" "	" "	"

## Water Supply.

In accordance with Ministry of Health circular, the following report is submitted on the water supply in Tipton.

The public water supply is derived from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

The water received is satisfactory in quality and quantity and is not liable to plumbo-solvent action.

Bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of 48 samples of water were made and found to be satisfactory.

The following is a summary of the number of houses and the proportion of population supplied with water direct to houses or washhouses and by means of stand pipes.

		Proportion of Houses	Proportion of Population
(a) Direct to houses ... ..		90.7%	88.2%
(b) By means of stand pipes 2.5			
Laid on to washhouses 6.8		9.3%	11.8%

**Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

Rodent control is dealt with by one trained operative. The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year under review.

							Number of Premises	Treatments
Business and industrial premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	67
Dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	70
Local Authority's premises (excluding Council houses)							15	20
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	157

**Sewer Treatment.**

Two maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Infestation Control Division). This included the baiting of 110 manholes and the results obtained show that the rat infestation of sewers treated was relatively light.

**Petroleum Act.**

95 premises are licensed to store petroleum spirit and mixtures in the area, the total amount licensed being 80,130 gallons.

6 licenses for the storage of Calcium Carbide were issued, the total amount licensed being 2,026 tons.

**Factories Act, 1937.**

The following tables give details of inspections made and action taken in connection with the above mentioned Act.

## Part I of the Act.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	6	4	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	155	22	7	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. outworkers premises)	2	1	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>

## Cases In Which Defects Were Found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	—	—	—
<b>Sanitary conveniences (S.7)</b>					
(a) Insufficient	4	4	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>

## Outworkers.

During the year four lists were received from firms employing 336 outworkers. The work carried out by these outworkers was the carding of hooks, buttons, etc.

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## SECTION VI.

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## SECTION VI. — INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Meat Inspection.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year was 103,379, as against 70,617 during 1951. This very large increase is mainly accounted for by the extra number of pigs killed at the Bacon and Sausage factory situated in the Borough.

The percentage of the number inspected affected with disease shows a downward trend but the incidence of animals affected with parasitic diseases, tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases is still high. The yearly decline in the incidence of tuberculosis in pigs has been very noticeable, the percentage in 1952 was 4.19 as against 5.14 in 1951 and 10.3 for 1942.

The following table shows the total carcasses inspected and the number condemned and the carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned at the Abattoir (catering for the Municipal Boroughs of Oldbury, Rowley Regis, Tipton and the County Borough of West Bromwich) and the Bacon and Sausage Factory situated in the Borough.

### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

			Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	...	...	6,368 (6,889)	2,970 (4,138)	2,559 (4,169)	31,568 (24,173)	59,914 (31,248)
Number inspected		...	6,368 (6,889)	2,970 (4,138)	2,559 (4,169)	31,568 (24,173)	59,914 (31,248)
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned			3 (6)	31 (49)	71 (94)	80 (42)	81 (57)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned			804 (1,098)	1,041 (1,517)	40 (37)	2,237 (1,932)	2,520 (1,342)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis	...	...	12.78 (15.93)	35.05 (36.82)	1.56 (0.88)	7.08 (7.99)	4.20 (4.29)
<b>Tuberculosis Only.</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned			16 (9)	76 (109)	3 (5)	— (—)	52 (25)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned			655 (742)	960 (1,486)	2 (5)	— (—)	2,512 (1,608)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	10.28 (10.07)	32.35 (35.91)	0.07 (0.11)	— (—)	4.19 (5.14)

Figures in brackets are 1951 figures.



Table showing meat condemned from 9,338 cattle slaughtered during 1952.

Disease	Whole Car-	Mesenteries and Intestines							Other Parts
		Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	
	cases	794	1585	371	505	539	446	172	
Tuberculosis ...	86	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	739
Tuberculosis with Emaciation ...	7	84	116	—	765	—	—	—	7
Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emphysema ...	—	7	33	—	198	—	13	5	7
Abscesses ...	—	—	79	—	—	—	10	—	—
Pleurisy ...	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—
Congestion ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Neoplasms ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Melanosis ...	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Fatty Infiltration ...	—	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—
Telangiectasis ...	—	—	—	—	52	1	11	—	22
Peritonitis ...	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Bac. Necrosis ...	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis ...	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Myocarditis & Endocarditis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis & Hydronephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemia ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	97	—
Dropsy & Emaciation ...	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	20	10
Septicaemia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	16
Septic Metritis ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Imperfect Bleeding and Ext. Bruising ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2
Gangrenous Pneumonia...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Uraemia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Died in Transit ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
TOTALS	...	126	925	469	2153	580	520	354	808

Table showing meat condemned from 2,559 calves slaughtered during 1952.

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Intestines
Congenital Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Immaturity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbilical Pyaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melanosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congestion and Imperfect Bleeding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dead in Lairage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table showing meat condemned from 59,914 pigs slaughtered during 1952.

Disease	Car- cases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Mesenteries and Intestines	Other Parts
Tuberculosis ...	52	2385	885	885	885	230	150	104	1055	13 Forequarters— Localised Tuberculosis
Pleurisy, Pericarditis, and Peritonitis, Pneumonia,	—	—	895	895	430	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis, Hydatid Cysts, etc.	—	—	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	5 Legs— Localised Tuberculosis
Fatty Infiltration ...	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Bac. Necrosis ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hydronephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	15 Shoulders— Tuberculosis, Abscesses, etc.
Nephritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Abscesses ...	—	8	10	—	30	3	2	—	—	—
Acute Swine Erysipelas	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	22	11	—
Septic Peritonitis ...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	51 Legs— Fractures
Septic Pleurisy and Oedema	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	—
Jaundice ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	—
Septicaemia ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	77 Hocks— Arthritis
Imperfect Bleeding and Ext. Bruising ...	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	18	—
Emaciation (Pathological)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	28	14	4 Forequarters— Septic Pleurisy etc.
Pyæmia ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	—
Acute Congestion ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3 Hindquarters— Tuberculosis, Abscesses, etc.
Acute Bilateral Pyelonephritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Malignant Neoplasms ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Generalised Actinomycosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Melanosis ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Acute Enteritis and Oedema	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	Strippings— Urticaria
Died in Transit ...	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	28	14	—
TOTALS ...	133	2474	1871	1861	2376	314	233	412	1136	—

Table showing meat condemned from 31,568 sheep slaughtered during 1952.

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Spleens	Stomachs	Kidneys	Intestines	Portions
Muelleriasis ...	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 Shanks
Pleurisy, Pneumonia & Peritonitis ...	—	—	70	70	70	70	—	—	—	Abscesses
Pericarditis ...	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	18 Breasts
Hydatid Cysts ...	—	—	806	806	915	806	—	—	—	Abscesses
Fascialiasis ...	—	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Other Parasitic Conditions ...	—	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	8 Legs
Abscesses etc. ...	—	16	20	20	20	20	—	—	—	Fracture,
Dropsy & Emaciation ...	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	124	62	Abscess, etc.
Pyæmia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6 Shoulders
Acute Congestion ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	Bruising, etc.
Uraemia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Anaemia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Septicaemia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—
Died in Transit ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	24	12	—
TOTALS	83	99	1239	1029	2384	979	83	166	83	83



The total amount of meat and other foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

Description of Food						Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
<b>Meat from Abattoir and Sausage and Bacon Curing Factory</b>						148	12	0	6
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	26
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	17
<b>Canned and Bottled Goods—</b>									
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	0	20
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	22
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	—	6	3	0
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	7
Beans	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	10
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	0	25
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	9
Apples	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	18
Plums	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	20
Apricots	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	6
Peaches	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	10
Other Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	0	10
Grapefruit	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	10
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	9
Sauce	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	3	6
Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	4
Macaroni	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	3	17
Miscellaneous Goods	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	18
<b>TOTAL</b>						149	16	1	18

### **Tuberculosis Order, 1938**

Only one cow was sent into the Abattoir for slaughter under the above Order and was found to be affected with Localised Tuberculosis.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

40 applications for the renewal of existing licences to slaughter animals under the above Act were granted by the Council. 3 new licences were also granted and one application was refused.

### **Inspection of Food Premises.**

A total of 91 premises where food is prepared, stored or sold were inspected during the year.

The number of premises found to be unsatisfactory and not complying with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, was 40 and the following is a summary of the work carried out after service of notice from this department.

Re-decoration and cleansing	...	...	...	15
Repairs to walls, floors etc.	...	...	...	5
Premises provided with proper hot water supply	...	...	...	13
Premises provided with washing facilities	...	...	...	3
Food storage rooms repaired and renovated	...	...	...	2
Provision of cold water supply to premises	...	...	...	2
Improved ventilation provided	...	...	...	2
Yard surfaces repaired	...	...	...	2
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	2



## Ice Cream.

The bulk of the ice cream manufactured in the Borough is heat treated and the method of manufacture is in accordance with Regulations. The number of premises registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of Ice Cream in the Borough at the end of the year was as follows:—

No. of premises registered for sale and manufacture (heat treated) ... ..	2
No. of premises registered for sale and manufacture (cold mix)	6
No. of premises registered for "Sale Only" ... ..	108

The number of new registrations totalled 14 and were from shops retailing wrapped ice cream obtained from other producers.

Inspection of premises where ice cream is manufactured is carried out at regular intervals.

51 samples of ice cream manufactured inside and outside the Borough were submitted for bacteriological examination and the following table gives a summary of the results.

		No. of samples taken	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Type of Mix						
Produced in the Borough	Heat Treated	21	17	2	2	—
	Cold Mix	9	7	—	1	1
Produced outside the Borough	Heat treated	21	12	3	4	2
	Cold Mix	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		51	36	5	7	3

Grade 1 — Good

Grade 2 — Satisfactory

Grade 3 — Poor

Grade 4 — Unsatisfactory

In cases where samples of ice cream sold within the Borough but manufactured outside were found to be unsatisfactory and it was proved that the fault lay in the method of manufacture rather than distribution, the appropriate Authority was informed.

The fat content of samples examined ranged from a minimum of 7.9% to a maximum of 13%.

## Milk Supply.

The position with milk supplies remained unchanged during the year. There are two pasteurising plants and three sterilising plants in the Borough.

57 samples of milk were obtained by this Authority during the year for bacteriological examination and the results of these are shown in the following table.

Designation	No. of samples	Tests Applied	Results	
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	16	Methylene Blue	16	—
		Phosphatase	16	—
		Phenol-Pthalene	16	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	16	Methylene Blue	16	—
		Phosphatase	16	—
		Phenol-Pthalene	16	—
Sterilised	24	Turbidity	24	—
Raw	1	Methylene Blue	1	—

It will be observed from the above table that the samples of milk examined for efficiency of heat treatment (phosphatase test) and for its keeping quality (Methylene blue test) was 100% efficient, an excellent result.

The County Medical Officer of Health has supplied the following information regarding samples taken by the County Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

#### Milk.

70 samples were taken for chemical analysis, made up as follows:—

Sterilised	...	...	...	...	28
Pasteurised		...	...	...	19
T.T. Pasteurised		...	...	...	21
Raw	...	...	...	...	2
					<hr/>
					70
					<hr/>

Of these samples 69 were genuine and one adulterated. The adulterated sample was one of sterilised milk which showed 20.2% of added water, 13.3% deficient in fat and 25.3% in non-fatty solids. The defendant was prosecuted and fined £2 and £10 17 0 costs.

37 samples of general foods were taken and two of these were adulterated. The following is a classification of the samples taken.

Apricots in syrup	Meat Paste—Beef
Banana Curd	Mincemeat
Braised Chopped Pigs Head	Garden Mint in Vinegar
Cake Flour	Plain Flour
Processed Cheese	Full Cream Milk Pudding
Cheese Spread	Xmas Pudding
Custard Powder (2)	Puffed Rice
Red Cherries in Syrup	Parsley & Thyme Stuffing
Drinking Chocolate	Sage & Onion Stuffing
Desiccated Coconut	Stewed Steak
Culinary Essence—Vanilla	Tomato Sausage
Fish Paste (Pilchard & Tomato)	Pork Sausage
Ground Rice	Sandwich Spread
Ice Cream (5)	Cooked Spaghetti
Kidney Soup	Sauce
Lard	Tea



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## SECTION VII.

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## SECTION VII — PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The work covered by this section is for the financial year 1st April, 1952 to the 31st March, 1953. From the Cost Statement it will be seen that the net cost of this service (Collection and Disposal) is £17,176, an increase of approximately £600 over the previous year. This increase can be put down to National Joint Council wage awards to workmen, the higher cost of petrol and transport maintenance and the extra cost involved in the provision of bins under the Council bin scheme.

### Refuse Collection.

The transport used for the collection of refuse is the same as given in the Annual Report for the previous year. The average period between collection of refuse was again 6 to 7 working days. The collection has been very satisfactory and very little difficulty was experienced in this branch of the work of the Cleansing Department. The weight of refuse has increased during this past year, mainly on account of householders using various types of unrationed fuel, the residue from which is heavy.

### Bin Provision.

The number of bins distributed during the year was 741 allocated as follows:—

Council houses	...	331
Private houses	...	410

### Disposal of Refuse.

The disposal of household refuse on the Gospel Oak tip continues to be by means of controlled tipping. The expenditure incurred was £2852 as against £3194 during the previous year. The rather high cost of this work of disposal is caused by haulage in obtaining suitable covering material for the tip. The condition of the tip is very satisfactory and no infestations of any kind have occurred.



The following is the COST STATEMENT for the Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse for the 12 months ending March, 1953.

Particulars	Collection.	Disposal.	Total
REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour ... ..	9,067	1,643	10,710
(b) Transport ... ..	7,777	631	8,408
(c) Plant Equipment, land and buildings	260	578	838
(d) Other items ... ..	51	—	51
(e) Total gross expenditure ... ..	17,155	2,852	20,007
2. GROSS INCOME ... ..	603	2,228	2,831
3. NET COST ... ..	16,552	624	17,176
4. Capital expenditure met from revenue	—	—	—
5. UNIT COSTS	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gross cost per ton, labour only ... ..	14 2	2 7	16 9
6. Gross cost per ton, transport only ... ..	12 2	1 0	13 2
7. Net cost (all expenditure) per ton ... ..	1 5 11	1 0	1 6 11
	£	£	£
8. Net cost per 1,000 population ... ..	421	16	437
9. Net cost per 1,000 premises ... ..	1555	59	1614

### OPERATIONAL STATISTICS.

Area (statute acres) ... ..	2,167
Population at 30th June, 1952 ... ..	39,330
Total refuse collected in tons ... ..	12,772
Weight (cwts) per 1000 population per day ...	17.8
Number of premises from which refuse is collected ... ..	10,644
Average haul (miles by collecting vehicle to disposal point) ... ..	2.5
Frequency of collection ... ..	14% Daily
Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ...	84%
Total refuse disposed of (tons) ... ..	12,772
Method of disposal — controlled tipping ...	100%

## Street Cleansing.

This service has been carried out by one Lewin Mechanical Sweeper and 12 street orderlies. The Council, in order to obtain a more regular and efficient street cleansing service, placed an order at the end of the year for an additional mechanical sweeper and with the putting into working operation of this machine, improvement in the cleansing of the streets can be expected.

The amount of litter deposited on the streets makes it very difficult to maintain the standard of cleanliness required. With a view to making an improvement, the Council are arranging to provide litter bins to be fixed to lighting standards throughout the Borough when it is to be hoped that by making full use of them, the public will help the Council in their effort to keep the streets tidy.

The following details of the work of the Mechanical Sweeper are summarised below:—

No. of Working Days.	No. of loads collected.	Weight of street sweepings deposited on the Tip.
254	369	472 tons

The following is the COST STATEMENT for street and gully cleansing for the 12 months ending March, 1953.

Particulars	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE ACCOUNT</b>			
<b>1. GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>			
(a) Labour ... ..	3,221	7	3,228
(b) Transport ... ..	2,123	1,142	3,265
(c) Plant Equipment, building etc. ...	78	1	79
(d) Other items ... ..	—	—	—
Total gross expenditure ... ..	5,422	1,150	6,572
<b>2. GROSS INCOME</b> (excl. reimbursements from Ministry of Transport and the County Council.) ... ..	5	5	10
<b>3. NET COST</b> ... ..	5,417	1,145	6,562
<b>4 Capital expenditure met from revenue</b>	—	—	—
<b>5. Gross expenditure on snow clearance not included previously</b> ... ..	839	—	839
<b>6. UNIT COSTS</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Net cost per street mile cleansed ...	2 4 1	—	—
	£	£	£
<b>7. Net cost per 1000 street gullies cleansed</b>	—	247	—
<b>8. Net cost per 1000 population</b> ... ..	138	29	167

## OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Mileage of streets cleansed	...	...	...	...	39 miles
Frequency of cleansing					
(a) At least once daily	...	...	...	...	3.8%
(b) Three to five times weekly	...	...	...	...	6.3%
(c) Twice weekly	...	...	...	...	10.6%
(d) Once weekly	...	...	...	...	35.5%
(e) Less than once weekly	...	...	...	...	43.8%
Total miles cleansed	...	...	...	...	2,459 miles
Number of gullies cleansed during the year	...	...	...	...	4,627

## SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIAL.

A separate collection of waste paper was continued from factories, shops and other business premises, but it was found necessary to discontinue the use of the vehicle engaged on house-to-house collection of waste paper as it was proving to be most uneconomic owing to the steep decline in prices offered by the waste paper merchants for this commodity. However, a modified scheme of house-to-house collection is carried out by one female employee.

During the year a scrap drive was undertaken resulting in 59 tons of scrap being collected which realised the sum of £233.

The following table shows the monthly total tonnage of waste materials salvaged during the year ending March, 1953, and the income received from same. The total amount of salvage material obtained was 383 tons.

## SALVAGE RETURN.

Month	Waste Paper. Tons. Cwts.		Scrap Metal. Tons. Cwts.		Textiles. Tons. Cwts.		Kitchen Waste. Tons Cwts.		Total Income £
April	16	5	2	13	—	7	5	2	251
May	7	11	1	13	—	8	11	4	120
June	19	13	5	—	—	—	5	12	218
July	14	9	3	19	—	8	6	4	122
August	19	13	2	10	—	10	2	5	174
September	20	16	59	8	—	8	6	6	439
October	16	16	2	6	—	9	7	11	164
November	17	1	3	7	—	10	8	7	182
December	14	17	4	10	—	9	6	18	163
January	22	4	2	7	—	5	10	8	231
February	9	7	2	13	—	6	10	1	134
March	18	12	2	4	—	4	9	1	174
TOTAL	197	4	92	10	4	2	88	19	2372











